MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE LAFAYETTE CITY-PARISH CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT

FINANCIAL REPORT AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2012

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-7
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of Net Assets	
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	
Notes to Financial Statements	13-19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	20-21
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	24-25
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	26
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	27
Management's Corrective Action Plan	28

WRIGHT, MOORE, DEHART, DUPUIS & HUTCHINSON, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants 100 Petroleum Drive, 70508 P.O. Box 80569 • Lafayette, Louisiana 70598-0569 (337) 232-3637 • Fax (337) 235-8557 www.wmddh.com

JOHN W. WRIGHT, CPA *

JAMES H. DUPUIS, CPA, CFP *

JAN H. COWEN, CPA *

LANCE E. CRAPPELL, CPA, CGMA *

MICAH R. VIDRINE, CPA *

TRAVIS M. BRINSKO, CPA *

RICK L. STUTES, CPA, CVA/ABV, APA *

CHRISTINE R. DUNN, CPA**

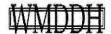
DAMIAN H. SPIESS, CPA, CFP **

JOAN MARTIN, CPA, CVA, CFF, DABFA**

BRIDGET B. TILLEY, CPA, MT**

M. TROY MOORE, CPA * + MICHAEL G. DEHART, CPA, CVA, MBA * + JOE D. HUTCHINSON, CPA * +

+RETIRED



STEPHANIE A. BLANK, CPA
ROBERT T. DUCHARME, II, CPA
MARY PATRICIA KEELEY, CPA
STEPHANIE LADNER, CPA
ROBIN T. LeBLANC, CPA
TANYA L. MIGUES, CPA
WENDY ORTEGO, CPA, CVA
CHARLES A. STANSELL, CPA
ROBIN G. STOCKTON, CPA
TINA B. VIATOR, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Marshal City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana Lafayette, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana, a Component Unit of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government as of and for the year then ended October 31, 2012, which collectively comprise the Marshal's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, as of October 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated March 22, 2013 on our consideration of the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

^{*} A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

** A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

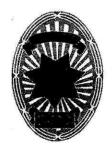
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 7 and 20 through 21 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Wright, Moore, DeHart, Dupuis & Hutchinson, LLC

WRIGHT, MOORE, DEHART, DUPUIS & HUTCHINSON, L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants

March 22, 2013 Lafayette, Louisiana



Farl J. Picard

Marshal, City Court of Lafayette
P. O. DRAWER 3344 • LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA 70502-3344

TELEPHONE: (337) 291-8725 • FAX: (337) 232-7181



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As executive officer of the Lafayette City Court, I offer this overview and analysis of the financial activities of special funds of the Lafayette City Marshal's office for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2012.

These special funds are generated by authority of:

- Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 13:1899 (C)
- Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure Article 887 (H)
- Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 15:571.11 (L)(3)(c)
- Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 40:2616 (B)(3)(c)
- Federal Equitable Sharing Program

These funds may be used to defray operational expenses of the office of Marshal of the court, all as may be useful and necessary for the proper conduct of the Marshal's office, or for purchase of law enforcement equipment, and all as may be proved by the Marshal.

Financial Highlights

- Assets of the Marshal's special funds exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year October 31, 2012.
- The Marshal began fiscal year 2011/2012 with \$483,952 cash on hand.
- The Marshal ended fiscal year 2011/2012 with \$462,318 cash on hand.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Marshal's funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$640,583 a decrease of (\$117,972) in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette's basic financial statements. The Marshal's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Marshal's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Marshal's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Marshal is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the Government-wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the Marshal that are principally supported by a percentage of court costs and bond forfeitures (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Marshal include general government expenses incurred in the Marshal's mission. The Marshal had no business-type activities to report.

The Government-wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report. The Governmental Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Marshal, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Marshal can be divided into two categories: *governmental funds* and *fiduciary funds*.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental fund and governmental activities.

The Marshal maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the general fund and the special revenue funds. The general fund is considered by the Marshal to be its major fund.

The Marshal adopts an annual budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparative statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the Government-wide Financial Statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Marshal's own program.

The basic Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements can be found on page 12 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the *Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements*. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 19 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Marshal, assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the two most recent fiscal years.

Marshal, City Court of Lafayette Net Assets

	Government Activities			
	<u>2012</u>	2011		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 495,227	\$ 519,405		
Non-Current Assets	<u>190,686</u>	244,280		
Total Assets	\$ 685,913	\$ 763,685		
Short-Term Liabilities Outstanding	\$ 45,330	\$ 5,130		
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets	190,686	244,280		
Unrestricted	449,897	514,275		
Total Net Assets	640,583	758,555		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 685,913	\$ 763,685		

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Marshal is able to report positive balance in net assets. The same is true for the prior fiscal year.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Marshal's net assets in 2012 by (\$117,972) and increased the Marshal's net assets in 2011 by \$33,051. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

Marshal, City Court of Lafayette Changes in Net Assets

	Governmen	Government Activities		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>		
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges	\$ 382,394	\$ 406,358		
General Revenues:				
Interest	219	283		
Total Revenues	382,613	406,641		
Expenses:				
General Government	500,585	373,590		
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	(117,972)	33,051		
Net Assets - Beginning	758,555	725,504		
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 640,583	\$ 758,555		

Financial Analysis of Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Marshal uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. *Governmental funds*. The focus of the Marshal's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Marshal's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Marshal prepares an annual budget for the general fund. This budget includes the assets on hand as of November 1 of the current year, and includes anticipated revenues generated by Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 13:1899 (C). Anticipated revenues from the four other sources cannot be estimated due to reasons beyond the control of the Marshal and existing laws and circumstances.

A monthly income/financial report and a monthly budget report are prepared by the Marshal. This report provides an overview of each line item in the budget, providing the budgeted amounts, the current month expense, the year-to-date expenses and the unencumbered funds to date. Budget revisions are prepared and transfer of funds, to increase or decrease funds in each line item are reported.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget can be summarized as follows:

• \$77,060 increase in general government expenditures

Capital Assets

The Marshal's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of October 31, 2012 and 2011, amount to \$190,686 and \$244,280 respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes equipment, and furniture and fixtures.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

• Equipment and furniture and fixtures acquired at a cost of \$8,328.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Marshal has entered into a contract with the United States Marshals Service in a joint effort to investigate and apprehend local, state and federal fugitives. The Marshal's deputies' overtime for participation in the District Fugitive Task Force is reimbursed to Lafayette Consolidated Government, passed through the Marshal.

The Marshal has determined that the handguns issued by the Marshal's Office to the deputies need to be replaced due to a defect in the weapons originally issued to the deputies. The total cost of weapon replacement is estimated to be \$30,467.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Lafayette City Marshal's finances for all those with an interest in the Marshal's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Earl J. "Nickey" Picard, Marshal, Lafayette City Court, Post Office Box 3344, Lafayette, Louisiana 70502.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS OCTOBER 31, 2012

ASSETS

Current Assets		
Cash	\$	462,318
Accounts Receivable		32,909
Total Current Assets	100	495,227
Non-Current Assets:		
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation		190,686
· ·	-	
Total Non-Current Assets		190,686
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	685,913
	-	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	45,330
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	45,330
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Conital Accets		190,686
Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted		449,897
Onestricted	-	447,071
TOTAL NET ASSETS		640,583
TOTAL NET MODELO	-	040,505
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
AND NET ASSETS	\$	685,913

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2012

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges	Governmental Activities	
Government Activities:				
General Government	\$ 500,585	\$ 382,394	\$ (118,191)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 500,585	\$ 382,394	(118,191)	
	General Revenues: Interest		219	
	Total General Revent	ues	219	
	Change in Net Asse	ets	(117,972)	
	Net Assets, Beginning		758,555	
	Net Assets, Ending		\$ 640,583	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS OCTOBER 31, 2012

		GENERAL FUND	GOVE	OTHER RNMENTAL FUNDS	GOVE	FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	390,844	\$	71,474	\$	462,318
Accounts Receivable	_	32,909				32,909
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	423,753	<u>\$</u>	71,474	\$	495,227
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	45,330	\$		\$	45,330
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	45,330		_	140,000	45,330
FUND BALANCES						
Fund Balances						
Restricted		-		71,474		71,474
Unassigned		378,423			Manager 1990	378,423
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	378,423		71,474	-	449,897
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$	423,753	<u>\$</u>	71,474	\$	495,227
Amounts reported for governmen assets are different because:	ntal a	ctivities in the state	ment of r	et		
Total Fund Balances					\$	449,897
Capital assets used in govern resources and, therefore, and						190,686
Net assets of governmental	l acti	vities			\$	640,583

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2012

	GE	NERAL	GOVE	THER RNMENTAL UNDS	GOVE	TOTAL RNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES						
Bond Forfeitures	\$	18,066	\$	-	\$	18,066
Fees and Commissions		364,328		-		364,328
Interest	P16304 - 10-864	75		144	16	219
Total Revenues		382,469		144		382,613
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government		438,663		-		438,663
Capital Outlay		8,328	1	-		8,328
Total Expenditures	- mile //	446,991		<u> </u>		446,991
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			2			
OVER EXPENDITURES		(64,522)		144		(64,378)
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING		442,945		71,330		514,275
FUND BALANCE-ENDING	\$	378,423	\$	71,474	\$	449,897
Amounts reported for governmental activities of activities are different because:	in the state	ement				
Net change in fund balances - total govern	mental fur	nds			\$	(64,378)
Governmental funds report capital outla however, in the statement of activities the assets is allocated over their estimated to reported as depreciation expense. This by which depreciation exceeded capital	ne cost of the seful lives is the amou	hose and unt				(52,504)
current period.						(53,594)
Changes in net assets of governmenta	l activities				\$	(117,972)

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2012

GARNISHMENT FUND

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 1,237
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,237
LIABILITIES	
Garnishments	\$ 1,237
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,237

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2012

(A) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Reporting Entity - The Marshal - City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana (the Marshal) is a component unit of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government. The Marshal is an elected official and serves six-year terms. The Marshal is charged with the responsibility of conducting policing and security functions for the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana. Operations of the Marshal's office are funded by court costs charged by the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana attributable to the performance of the Marshal's duties and to a Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement with the United States Federal Government.

The Marshal - City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana prepares its financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB 14 has defined the governmental reporting entity to be the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government. The accompanying statements present only transactions of the Marshal - City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana, a component unit of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government.

Annually the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government issues financial statements which should include presentation of the activities contained in the accompanying financial statements.

Basis of Presentation - The accompanying basic financial statements of the Marshal - City Court of Lafayette have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Basic Financial Statements-Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) -

The Marshal's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Marshal as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Marshal's major fund). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the Marshal's activities are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Marshal's net assets are reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Marshal first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include bond forfeitures, drug seizures, equitable sharing receipts and fees and commissions. Revenue not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Marshal as an entity and the change in the Marshal's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2012

(A) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basic Financial Statements-Fund Financial Statements (FFS) -

The financial transactions of the Marshal are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASBS No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The general fund is the only major fund of the Marshal.

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Marshal:

<u>General Fund</u> - This type of fund is the general operating fund of the Marshal. The General Fund is financed through court costs and commissions as well as bond forfeitures earned by the Marshal. Resources of the fund are used to supplement the cost of operating the Marshal's office.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - This type of fund is used to account for the Marshal's revenues which are legally restricted for use in drug enforcement and education. This fund is financed through a sixty percent (60%) allocation of monies seized in drug related arrests and a Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement with the United States Departments of Justice and the Treasury sharing forty percent (40%) of available amounts with participating local law enforcement agencies.

The activities reported in these funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds:

<u>Agency Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for assets held by the Marshal as agent. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency Fund is used for the collection of court-ordered judgments. The Marshal charges an administrative fee and remits all other funds to the respective creditors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2012

(A) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred.

The Agency Fund is prepared on the cash basis of accounting which approximates the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits - Cash and interest-bearing deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Capital Assets - Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Office Equipment	5
Computer Equipment	5
Radio Equipment	10
Furniture and Fixtures	10

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - The Marshal - City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana is required to adopt an annual budget for the General Fund. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") of the United States of America.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2012

(A) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Government-wide Net Assets- In the government-wide statements, net assets are divided into three components:

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted net assets</u> – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Marshal has no restricted net assets at October 31, 2012.

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Governmental Fund Balances- In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or legally or contractually required to remain intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable at October 31, 2012, by the Marshal are nonspendable in form. The Marshal has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to directives of the Marshal who has the highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through actions of the Marshal.

<u>Assigned</u> – Includes amounts that the Marshal intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. The Marshal or his designee may assign amounts to this classification.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The Marshal reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy described below as unassigned.

Use of Restricted Resources — When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net assets), the Marshal considers to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Marshal considers to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications—committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2012

(A) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(B) EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$(53,594) difference are as follows:

Capital Outlay	\$ 8,328
Depreciation Expense	(61,922)
Net Adjustment to Decrease Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds to Arrive at	
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (53,594)

(C) CASH AND INTEREST-BEARING DEPOSITS

Under state law, the Marshal may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Marshal may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At October 31, 2012, the Marshal has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$512,469 of which \$50,818 is attributable to fiduciary funds, which is not presented in the statement of net assets.

Custodial Credit Risk Relating to Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Marshal's deposits might not be recovered. The Marshal does not have a policy for custodial credit risk, however, under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2012

(C) CASH AND INTEREST-BEARING DEPOSITS - continued

The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. As of October 31, 2012, the Marshal had no custodial credit risk associated with these deposits.

(D) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Marshal's daily operations are financed through court costs and commissions as well as bond forfeitures earned from providing services to the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana, a component unit of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government. Amounts due to the Marshal for rendering such services totaled \$32,909 at October 31, 2012.

(E) CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of general fixed assets follows:

	E	Beginning						Ending
		<u>Balance</u>	A	<u>dditions</u>	Deleti	ons		Balance
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Equipment	\$	545,465	\$	6,879	\$	-	\$	552,344
Furniture and Fixtures		86,695		1,449		_		88,144
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	632,160	_	8,328			_	640,488
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Equipment		325,465		58,764		-		384,229
Furniture and Fixtures	9	62,415		3,158	-			65,573
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	387,880	-	61,922		-		449,802
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>\$</u>	244,280	\$	(53,594)	\$	_	\$	190,686

(F) OPERATING LEASES

Included in automobile expenditures are monthly vehicle lease payments. The lease is a sixty (60) month operating lease requiring lease payments of \$580 per month beginning January 9, 2008 and expiring January 8, 2013. Future minimum payments under the lease are as follows:

Year Ended October 31:

2013	\$ 1,160
Total	\$ 1,160

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2012

(G) LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND COMMITTMENTS

At October 31, 2012, the Marshal was a defendant in lawsuits principally arising from the normal course of operations. The Marshal's legal counsel has reviewed the Marshal's claims and lawsuits, in order to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to the Marshal and to arrive at an estimate, if any, of the amount or range of potential loss to the Marshal. As a result of the review, the various claims and lawsuits have been categorized into "probable," "reasonably possible," or "remote," as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. No claims or lawsuits have been classified as "probable" or "reasonably possible"; therefore there has been no accrual into these financial statements.

(H) EXPENDITURES OF THE CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE PAID BY THE PARISH GOVERNMENT

The Marshal's administrative office is located in a building owned by the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government. The cost of maintaining and operating this building, as required by statute, is paid by the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government. These expenditures are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Payroll and benefits for the full-time employees of the Marshal's office are paid by the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government and are not reimbursed by the Marshal's office. There are no liabilities related to payroll, benefits and postemployment benefits attributable to the Marshal's office.

(I) SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Marshal has evaluated subsequent events through March 22, 2013, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2012

		RIGINAL EUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES								
Bond Forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	18,066	\$	(1,934)
Fees and Commissions		339,850		339,850		364,328		24,478
Interest		150		150		75		(75)
	19-							
Total Revenues	3 100	360,000	-	360,000		382,469	3	22,469
EXPENDITURES CURRENT- General Government:								
Salaries and Overtime		68,000		68,000		58,233		9,767
Accounting		10,000		10,000		8,000		2,000
Advertising		1,500		4,852		4,852		2°
Ammunition		16,000		16,000		3,694		12,306
Automobile Expenses		7,000		7,000		6,961		39
Badges		500		500		458		42
Beepers		204		204		204		97 <u>100</u>
Belts and Holsters		1,000		6,193		6,293		(100)
Bullet Proof Vests		8,000		8,000		4,756		3,244
CALEA		5,000		5,000		525		4,475
Clothing Allowance		12,000		12,000		12,000		. .
Computer Expense		35,000		35,000		1,986		33,014
Dues and Subscriptions		5,000		5,000		1,726		3,274
Equipment		29,500		49,930		43,945		5,985
Equipment Maintenance		22,000		22,486		5,371		17,115
Evidence Preservation		7,000		7,000		3,985		3,015
Explorer Post 1015		1,500		1,500		-		1,500
Handcuffs and Cases		500		700		700		()
K9 Expenses		11,500		11,500		817		10,683
Legal		-		21,507		21,507		9
Medical		11,000		11,000		9,024		1,976
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000				10,000
Nightsticks		500		500		255		245
Office Expense		30,000		30,000		23,560		6,440
Postage		10,000		10,000		8,437		1,563
Printing and Binding		10,000		10,000		2,145		7,855
Prisoner Transportation		8,000		8,000		6,956		1,044
Reference Books and Publications		13,000		13,000		10,927		2,073

See Independent Auditors' Report

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2012

		RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL BUDGET	A	CTUAL	FAV	RIANCE WITH FINAL ORABLE AVORABLE)
EXPENDITURES								
CURRENT- continued								
Tasers	\$	5,000	\$	6,487	\$	6,487	\$	(1)
Telephone		55,000		55,000		60,562		(5,562)
Training and Seminars		10,000		10,000		8,245		1,755
Transportation		50,000		70,529		100,353		(29,824)
Travel and Meetings		10,000		10,000		5,452		4,548
Uniforms		5,000		5,000		2,996		2,004
Weapons		4,500		8,376		7,251		1,125
Capital Outlay		20,000	_	20,000	-	8,328		11,672
Total Expenditures	-	493,204	_	570,264	_	446,991	-	123,273
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(133,204)		(210,264)		(64,522)		24,473
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING		442,945	_	442,945		442,945	- Carl	
FUND BALANCE-ENDING	\$	309,741	\$	232,681	\$	378,423	\$	24,473

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS OCTOBER 31, 2012

		SPE REVENU	TOTAL NONMAJOR		
	EQUITABLE SHARING E		DRUG PRCEMENT	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS Cash	\$	8,616	\$ 62,858	\$	71,474
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,616	\$ 62,858	\$	71,474
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	5	\$ •	\$	*:
FUND BALANCE Fund Balance		9 6 1 6	62.050		71 474
Restricted		8,616	 62,858		71,474
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	8,616	\$ 62,858	\$	71,474

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2012

	SP REVEN	TOTAL NONMAJOR		
	EQUITABLE SHARING	DRUG ENFORCEMENT	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
REVENUES				
Interest	\$	\$ 144	\$ 144	
Total Revenues	-	144	144	
EXPENDITURES Total Expenditures				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		144	144	
FUND BALANCE-BEGINNING	8,616	62,714	71,330	
FUND BALANCE-ENDING	\$ 8,616	\$ 62,858	\$ 71,474	

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

WRIGHT, MOORE, DEHART, DUPUIS & HUTCHINSON, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants
100 Petroleum Drive, 70508
P.O. Box 80569 • Lafayette, Louisiana 70598-0569
(337) 232-3637 • Fax (337) 235-8557
www.wmddh.com

JOHN W. WRIGHT, CPA *

JAMES H. DUPUIS, CPA, CFP *

JAN H. COWEN, CPA *

LANCE E. CRAPPELL, CPA, CGMA *

MICAH R. VIDRINE, CPA *

TRAVIS M. BRINSKO, CPA *

RICK L. STUTES, CPA, CVA/ABV, APA *

CHRISTINE R. DUNN, CPA**

DAMIAN H. SPIESS, CPA, CFP **

JOAN MARTIN, CPA, CVA, CFF, DABFA**

BRIDGET B. TILLEY, CPA, MT**

* A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION ** A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

M. TROY MOORE, CPA *+ MICHAEL G. DEHART, CPA, CVA, MBA *+ JOE D. HUTCHINSON, CPA *+

+RETIRED



STEPHANIE A. BLANK, CPA
ROBERT T. DUCHARME, II, CPA
MARY PATRICIA KEELEY, CPA
STEPHANIE LADNER, CPA
ROBIN T. LeBLANC, CPA
TANYA L. MIGUES, CPA
WENDY ORTEGO, CPA, CVA
CHARLES A. STANSELL, CPA
ROBIN G. STOCKTON, CPA
TINA B. VIATOR, CPA

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Marshal City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana Lafayette, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana, a Component Unit of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, as of and for the year ended October 31, 2012, which collectively comprise the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described as item 2012-1.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana as a public document.

Wright, Moore, DeHart, Dupuis & Hutchinson, LLC

WRIGHT, MOORE, DEHART, DUPUIS & HUTCHINSON, L.L.C. Certified Public Accountants

March 22, 2013 Lafayette, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2012

We have audited the financial statements of the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana as of and for the year ended October 31, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements of October 31, 2012 resulted in an unqualified opinion.

A. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

inte	ernal Control
	Material Weaknesses Yes x No
	Significant Deficiency <u>x</u> Yes No
Cor	mpliance
	Compliance Material to Financial StatementsYesx_No
Section II	Financial Statement Findings
2012-1	Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation
	Finding:
	The Marshal's office does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including related notes.
	Recommendation:
	The Marshal's office should evaluate the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the

preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, to determine if it is in the best interest of the government to outsource this task and then carefully review the draft financial statements and related footnotes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

presentation.

This section is not applicable for the year ended October 31, 2012.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2012

Section I. Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

2011-1 Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation

Finding:

The Marshal's office does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including related notes.

Follow Up:

Unresolved – See current year finding 2012-1.

Section II. Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

Not Applicable

Section III. Management Letter

Not Applicable



Karl J. Picard

Marshal, City Court of Lafayette
P. O. DRAWER 3344 • LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA 70502-3344

TELEPHONE: (337) 291-8725 • FAX: (337) 232-7181



MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2012

The Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended October 31, 2012.

The finding from the October 31, 2012 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

Finding No. 2012-1

Recommendation: The Marshal's office should evaluate the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP to determine if it is in the best interest of the government to outsource this task and then carefully review the draft financial statements and related footnotes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

Action Taken: The Marshal's office has evaluated the cost vs. benefit and has determined that outsourcing the preparation of the financial statements to the independent auditors is in the best interest of the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana at this time and will carefully review and approve the draft financial and related footnotes prior to issuance.

If the Louisiana Legislative Auditor has questions regarding this plan, please contact Earl J. "Nickey" Picard, Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana, P.O. Box 3344, Lafayette, Louisiana 70502.

Sincerely yours,

Earl J. Picard

Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana

Earl J. Picare